

NEW ASCOMYCETOUS FUNGI.

By WORTHINGTON G. SMITH, F.L.S.

Mitrula alba. *W. G. Sm.*

Head globose, even, white; stem stuffed, white; asci linear, sporidia lanceolate, hyaline, enucleate.

Amongst submerged leaves. East Budleigh, Budleigh Salterton (Cecil H. Sp. Perceval, Esq.) April, 1871.

Sporidia $\cdot 00065 \times \cdot 0012$ in. Differs entirely from *M. paludosa*, Fr., in colour, and especially in the globose head and stuffed stem.

[Plate 10, fig. 7., *Mitrula alba*, nat. size. Fig. 8 section. Fig. 9 asci and sporidia $\times 700$ dia.]

Peziza (Aleuria) isabellina. *W. G. Sm.*

Cups large, sessile, fleshy, subglobose, internally smooth, brownish yellow with a shade of red, externally paler, subpruinose; sporidia elliptic.

On decayed coniferous wood. King's Lynn, Norfolk. (Chas. B. Plowright, Esq.) April, 1871.

Cups 1-2 in. across; sporidia $\cdot 00056 \times \cdot 00034$ in. Allied to *P. macrocalyx* and *P. vesiculosa*, but entirely differs from both in colour, habit, and fruit.

[Plate 9, fig. 1, 2. *Peziza isabellina* nat. size. Fig. 3 section Fig. 4 asci and sporidia $\times 700$ dia.]

Peziza (Aleuria) undata. *W. G. Sm.*

Middle sized, fleshy, slightly concave, at length reflexed, generally corrugated, rooting, variable in colour, purple, buff, grey, yellowish, or pallid; sporidia elliptic.

On tree fern stems. Messrs. Veitch's nursery, Chelsea. May, 1870.

Cups $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across; sporidia $\cdot 00023 \times \cdot 00018$ in. Allied to *P. purpurascens*, but differing in the sporidia, which, in the latter, are three times as long as broad; also allied to *P. viridaria*, *P. applanata*, *P. violacea*, and *P. fuliginea*, but differing from all.

[Plate 10, figs. 1, 2. *Peziza undata*, nat. size. Fig. 3 side view, Figs. 4, 5 sections. Fig. 6 sporidia $\times 700$ dia.]

BRITISH MOSSES.—At the moment of going to press we have received a copy of Mr. C. P. Hobkirk's "Synopsis of British Mosses," consisting of 196 pages of neatly printed letter-press, bound in cloth. Of its contents we have at present had no opportunity of forming an opinion, but, as the most recent authorities appear to have been consulted, we have no doubt that a closer acquaintance will be as satisfactory as the present casual one. Such a handy volume was much needed by British Bryologists.